



REMINGTON RED SEAL TYPEWRITER CARBON

Is the recognized Carbon everywhere. It produces the best copies. Buy no other. This well-known Carbon Paper is sold only by us.

Office Supply Co., Ltd.,

Exclusive Agents of the
Remington Typewriter Company in Hawaii



In Business Circles--News and Review

EDITED BY DANIEL LOGAN

PHILIPPINE RUBBER POSSIBILITIES

There is little doubt that the Philippines will be exploited for rubber as they are being for sugar. From the reports this paper has given of the recent international rubber exhibition in New York, it will have been seen that both the Philippines and Hawaii came in for much discussion as rubber countries. J. Shaw Helliwell, who has spent many years in the Federal Malay States and Burmah in the management of rubber estates, lately gave the Mindanao Herald his views on Mindanao for rubber culture. He says Mindanao is well within the Para rubber zone, is out of the track of typhoons and contains plenty of land fully equal to the best of the Federal Malay States. First-class land—that is, land touched by a railway, public highway or navigable river—in the latter country can be leased from the government at \$1.08 an acre for the first six years, and at \$2.16 thereafter, while land in Mindanao can be leased from the government at 10 cents an acre for twenty-five years. As to labor, Mr. Helliwell believes that obtainable in Mindanao would compare favorably with that of many other countries. With regard to capital, he thinks the Malay states have an advantage from having a past. Out of the \$400,000,000 invested in rubber in the last few years, \$150,000,000 have gone to the Federal Malay states. As the liberal terms on which land can be leased apply only to people of the islands and American citizens, foreign capital though perhaps easier to get than American, would be effectively barred.

SUGAR INDUSTRIES OF AUSTRALIA AND FIJI

SYDNEY, September 20, 1912.—The expectations expressed in my last articles, with regard to an increased output in Australia, compared with the earlier estimates, are not likely to be realized, the growth of the cane not having responded to the good rains which fell some time back. On the other hand, the young cane is doing well, and the prospects are bright for next year's crop.

In Fiji, the crop is somewhat exceeding the estimate, and there also the weather has been favorable for the growth of the young cane.

The work at the mills in Australia has not, so far, been interrupted by labor troubles, the higher wages now being paid have apparently had a steady effect on the men.

The Royal Commission has not yet resumed its inquiries into the sugar industry, pending an application to the high court for an injunction to restrain the commission from compelling the sugar company to give certain evidence.

NOEL DEERR'S PAPER

American Sugar Industry for October gives the following synopsis of a paper read by Noel Deerr, on the status of cane sugar manufacture in the Hawaiian Islands, before the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry:

"Five hundred and sixty-six thousand and thirty-one short tons of sugar were produced in 1911. Crop lasts thirty weeks. Most factories produce under 10,000 tons; some produce up to 50,000 tons. Lahaina (Bourbon or Otahite) cane principally is raised and generally is irrigated. Sixteen to 18 per cent of sucrose in some of the cane, average equals 15 per cent, with 90 purity. Yellow Caledonia cane yields average down to 14.5 per cent. Nine, twelve and one eighteen-roller mills are used. Ten to 50 per cent maceration water, average 30 per cent; 90 to 98.75 per cent of the sugar in cane is extracted; average 93 to 93.5 per cent. Defecation with lime raises purity less than 2 per cent. Filtered through mechanical filters or wood shavings. Quadruple submerged vertical tube evaporators are used. Some calandria pans with 45 deg. tubes. Return of molasses and crystallization in motion suppress low goods. Sugar polarizes 96 to 97, water 1 per cent, molasses equals 45 true purity. Dutch oven furnaces and multi-tubular fire tube boilers are employed. Fiber in cane equals 12.3 per cent; sugar produced, 12.7 per cent of cane."

The Standard Oil is to erect a refinery in the San Joaquin valley to be in a position to dictate prices. At present the octopus ships oils into the country but is undersold by independent companies doing local refining.

Kirk Kane, sentenced at Reno to four years for burglary, claims to be the son of the king of Sulu.

A man who lived in a shanty near Detroit, Mich., and who recently died of starvation, was found to have possessed quite a fortune, most of which was in the form of greenbacks stuffed into tin cans.

STOCKS MAKE GOOD RECORD

FOR THE PAST SIX DAYS

Stocks have shown some improvement for the six days ended at noon yesterday, as compared with the same corresponding period of last week. Although a less number of shares were sold, the value of proceeds is greater, indicating that the more desirable stocks were mostly in motion. Another good thing that can be said of the period under review is that prices held up better than they did the six days preceding. In last week's review it will be remembered that a majority of the sugar stocks handled showed declines. On this occasion it is a pleasure to record that of ten sugar dealt in, five maintained the same prices at the end as at the beginning, two had made gains and only three showed declines and none of these large. Of miscellaneous stocks handled, one declined, two increased and one was unchanged.

During the period in question there were 2101 shares sold, with proceeds of \$56,512.62, against 2336 shares with proceeds of \$64,858 during the corresponding six days ended last week, or an increase of \$1754.82 1/2 in value from sales. Of bonds a par value of \$13,500 was sold, which is \$14,500 less than the sales of bonds in the period before.

Owing to this falling down in bonds, there is a decline of \$12,745.37 1/2 net in the business of the six days.

Following the opening and closing sale quotations from Saturday October 26, to Friday, November 1, inclusive, for the fourteen stocks dealt in: Ewa Plantation Co., 38.50 and 38.12 1/2; Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., 40 and 40; Hawaiian Pineapple Co., 44.50 and 45; Hawaiian Sugar Co., 41 and 40.25; Hilo Railroad Co., common, 8.50 and 8.50; Honokaa Sugar Co., 8.25 and 8.25.

BEET SUGAR IN COLORADO

Manager Bell Tells of Work and Predicts Great Future for Philippine Sugar

Seventeen sugar beet factories in Colorado have "passed prosperity" around in the state this year by paying \$4,735,000 more to the farmers for their beets than last year, and more than \$2,000,000 more to factory and field labor than in 1911.

The output of sugar from the seventeen factories will be 82,000 tons more in 1912 than in 1911.

Sugar beet growers and the owners of the factories are alike jubilant over the year's results.

Officials of the Great Western company said that the beets were of higher percentage this year than ever before, and that all indications pointed to the sugar being of even a higher grade than ever before. There has been a big increase in labor employed, with a consequent large increase in the distribution of wages.

Sixty-three thousand acres more were planted in sugar beets by the Colorado farmers in 1912 than in 1911, and there is every indication of larger acreage in 1913. The returns have exceeded the anticipations of the farmers.

Reports from all the factories in the State show them running at full capacity, and they will run longer this year than ever before to care for the enormous beet crop, a late Denver paper says.

The following table shows at a glance the years estimated sugar beet industry:

Number of factories	1911	17
Amount invested in factories	1911	\$20,000,000
Paid farmers for beets	1911	5,362,000
Paid for factory labor	1911	1,329,000
Paid for field labor	1911	1,620,000
Paid for supplies	1911	1,205,000
Men employed during campaign	1911	4,600
Tons beets paid for	1911	964,000
Acres beets harvested	1911	86,900
Tons pulp produced	1911	319,500
Sugar produced, tons	1911	115,000

Number of factories	1912	17
Amount invested in factories	1912	\$20,000,000
Paid farmers for beets	1912	10,100,000
Paid for factory labor	1912	2,900,000
Paid for field labor	1912	3,500,000
Paid for supplies	1912	1,800,000
Men employed during campaign	1912	4,600

Honolulu Brewing and Maltng Co., 23.25 and 22.50; McBryde Sugar Co., 5.37 1/2 and 5.37 1/2; Oahu Sugar Co., 5.37 1/2 and 5.37 1/2; Pahang Rubber Co., 5.12 1/2 and 5.37 1/2; Pioneer Mill Co., 31 and 30.50; Waiwala Agricultural Co., 100 and 110; Waimoa Sugar Co., 200 and 200.

Transactions on the stock exchange for the six-day period ended yesterday in detail were as follows:

Stocks.
Ewa Plantation Co., 65 shares for \$1834.37 1/2; high, 28.25; low 28.12 1/2.
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., 30 shares for \$1196.87 1/2; high, 40; low, 38.87 1/2.

Hawaiian Pineapple Co., 225 shares for \$10,097.50; high, 45; low 44.50.
Hawaiian Sugar Co., 50 shares for \$2057.50; high, 41.25; low 40.25.

Hilo Railroad Co., common, 15 shares for \$127.50; price, \$5.00.
Honokaa Sugar Co., 25 shares for \$206.25; price, 8.25.

Honolulu Brewing and Maltng Co., 12 shares for \$27; price, 22.50.
McBryde Sugar Co., 225 shares for \$1185; high, 5.37 1/2; low, 5.25.

Oahu Sugar Co., 882 shares for \$22,729.62 1/2; high, 25.87 1/2; low, 25.50.
Olaa Sugar Co., 280 shares for \$1595; price, 5.77 1/2.

Pahang Rubber Co., 62 shares for \$1190.50; high, 19.75; low 18.37 1/2.
Pioneer Mill Co., 25 shares for \$762.50; price, 30.50.

Waiwala Agricultural Co., 195 shares for \$21,450; price, 110.
Waimoa Sugar Co., 10 shares for \$200; price, 200.

Bonds.
Hilo Railroad Extension sixes, \$12,000 at 97.75.
Hilo Railroad 1901 sixes, \$500 at 100.25; \$1000 at 100.

Men employed during inter-campaign 700
Tons beets paid for 1,800,000
Acres beets harvested 150,000
Tons pulp produced 540,000
Sugar produced, tons 207,000

HAWAIIAN TRUST COMPANY

The Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd., held its annual meeting on Wednesday and elected the following officers and directors: E. D. Tenney, president; C. H. Cooke, first vice president; Hon. Geo. R. Carter, second vice president; J. R. Galt, treasurer and manager; L. Abrams, secretary; H. H. Walker, assistant treasurer; E. A. R. Ross, auditor; C. H. Atherton, S. G. Wilder, R. B. Anderson, directors.

Following is a summary of the business of the company for the year ending Sept. 30, 1912: Deposits in bank, \$4,359,587.53; deposits with correspondents, \$240,333; real estate property in charge, \$2,515,078.95; market value of stocks held for clients, \$8,491,910; par value of bonds held for clients, \$1,950,857.

COMMERCIAL NOTES

Concluding an article on the high prices of meat, which it attributes to the fact that until recently the farmer has continuously cut down the area of his land devoted to grazing purposes and has used it to raise that which would pay him the most, the Financial Work, of New York and Chicago says:

"If the high prices of cattle shall be maintained for long the time will soon arrive when farmers will discover that their corn and hay will bring more in the market when it gets there in the shape of live stock. Then they will turn once more to raising cattle, of which there is a real scarcity; then and only then will we again witness a gradual and wholesome decline in prices of meats."

The contract of the Sugar Factors Co. with the American Sugar Refining Co., commonly called "the sugar trust," was renewed in New York this week. It is for two years from October 1, 1913, and by its terms the American will buy all the sugar of the Factors which is not required by their Pacific Coast business, at New York quotations on arrival, less \$2 a ton. The local company was represented by E. D. Tenney, E. Faxon Fishop and J. P. Cooke.

Good results are reported from a model dairy at the Federal experiment station at Olaa, Hawaii. There are now five stations in the Territory, subordinate to the Hawaii Experiment Station in Honolulu, and two more will shortly be established.

Citizens of Hilo are beginning to

PORTO RICO'S SUGAR INDUSTRY

A paper on sugar manufacture in Porto Rico, by George W. Rolfe, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which was read before the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry, is printed in American Sugar Industry for October. It says the growth of the sugar industry in Porto Rico has been enormous during the past decade, the production of the island now being more than seven times the fifty odd thousand tons annually made under Spanish rule. Improvement in factories is dwelt on, there being now forty or more centrals producing raw sugar by modern methods. Modern cultivation has done much to increase yield and artificial fertilizers have been introduced, but the most potent agent of field progress is declared to be the steam plow. A theory of statisticians that Porto Rico has reached the limit of its production on account of there being little more suitable land available, is not accepted by Mr. Rolfe, who shows that very large areas are capable of being reclaimed by draining and irrigation works both in the north and south of the island. The paper says:

"The highly intensive methods of cane cultivation practiced in Hawaii have been tried to considerable extent on the island but have not proved wholly applicable to advantage. Owing to the shorter growing period of West Indian cultivation, such heavy stands of cane do not reach full weight and maturity."

regard with favor the proposition to establish fireproof building limits in that town.

On the original appraisal of the Makiki lots, there was much dissatisfaction expressed at the highness of the valuations. There is now going to be a reappraisal of the unsold lots, the Governor having appointed L. C. Ables, E. L. Schwarzbarg and William Savage as appraisers.

Dividends amounting to \$320,550 were announced on the stock sheets of October 31 and November 1. They were as follows: C. Brewer & Co., \$1.50, or \$33,000; Ewa Plantation Co., 20 cents, or \$50,000; Waimanalo Sugar Co., \$2.50, or \$6300; Hawaiian Electric Co., 75 cents, or \$5625; Honolulu Brewing and Maltng Co., 25 cents, or \$6250; Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., 5 cents, or \$16,875; Kahuku Plantation Co., 10 cents, or \$5000; Hawaiian Pineapple Co., 25 cents, or \$3750; Waimoa Sugar Mill Co., \$2, or \$5000; Kekaha Sugar Co., \$5, or \$75,000; Koloa Sugar Co., \$1, or \$5000; Haiku Sugar Co., \$1.50, or \$22,500; Pala Plantation Co., \$1.50, or \$33,750; Pioneer Mill Co., 30 cents, or \$60,000.

E. Faxon Bishop and Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd., as executors of the estate of the late Mrs. Cordelia C. Allen, have furnished what is believed to be the largest bond ever given in a probate case here. It is in the sum of \$180,000 and the National Surety Co. is the surety. The estate is valued at \$200,000 and odd. Another bond furnished within a week past by the National, of which the Hawaiian Trust Co. is local agent, was that of Mrs. Mary Beatrice Campbell Beckley, as a co-trustee of the estate of her mother, the late Mrs. A. K. C. Parker, whose will directed that her minor daughters should become trustees of her estate respectively on their coming of age. This bond was in the sum of \$62,500.

Henry A. Giles, for about seventeen years past connected with E. O. Hall & Son, on the 1st inst. assumed the position of manager of the hardware department of Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., which has been extended and transferred to a separate store of its own in the Lewers & Cooke building.

Returning business men report good times on the Coast.

Professor T. A. Jaggar, who is engaged in volcanic research at Kilauea volcano, in an address before the Commercial Club this week, urged the people of Hawaii to exploit the volcano more than they have been doing as an attraction for tourists.

Dr. Victor S. Clark, commissioner of immigration, has written to the government recommending the introduction of immigrants from Poland. The commissioner and his deputy, Raymond C. Brown, were in Warsaw at the time of writing.

Honolulu Iron Works Co. is lowest bidder for 375 tons of cast iron pipe for the water works, its bid being \$33.25 a ton. The highest bid was \$36.30.

Prices of meat were definitely raised on the 1st inst., being announced in an itemized advertisement.

An unverified rumor is that the Hawaii Meat Co. will establish a cold

Electric Massage At Home

We have MASSAGE BATTERIES made specially for Facial and Scalp treatment at home.

THESE HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED

They are the dry cell type, and fitted with hair brush, massage roller, sponge and all the necessary electrodes.

Complete in Oak Case, the price is \$12.00

Benson, Smith & Co.,

FORT AND HOTEL STREETS

storage plant in connection with the Parker Ranch and employ an independent steamer to convey meat to the Honolulu market.

Active operations of the Pearl Harbor Traction Co., which obtained a franchise from Congress this year to construct an electric railway from the Kalihl terminus of the Rapid Transit Co. to Pearl Harbor naval station and Fort Kamehameha, only await the action of the War Department in laying out the exact route through the Fort Shafter reservation.

Governor Frear has announced that he will send a message to next legislature recommending the creation of a public utilities commission. This measure was advised by Secretary Fisher at the conclusion of his investigation of Territorial affairs in Honolulu.

H. G. Plummer, of the Hawaiian Dredging Co.'s staff, has obtained a patent for an "apparatus for drilling in rough water."

After a conference of the police committee with a committee of the merchants' association and attorneys,

the board of supervisors tabled the proposed amendment to the automobile ordinance forbidding automobiles from standing on Fort street longer than required to receive and discharge passengers. A compromise applying to all streets in the central business districts, fixing time limits on autos, was also set aside, the decision being to leave the regulation of automobiles in that regard to the police under an old law relating to the reasonable use of the streets.

Figures have been published to correct a wrong impression that had gone abroad to the effect that the Hamakua ditch had failed in the recent drought to perform its contract duty. On the contrary, the ditch delivered more than the average daily supply that was stipulated. Both the upper and lower ditches are running full since the late rains.

Caruso's secretary, testifying in Rome, said the famous tenor was the victim of a band of Neapolitans who were constantly robbing him in various ways.

Several hundred Greeks and Balkan inhabitants have left San Francisco to enlist in the war against Turkey.

"And Still They Go"

LOTS IN

WOODLAWN

A TRIFLE OVER TWO CENTS
PER SQUARE FOOT

Be sure to take a drive through Beautiful Manoa to WOODLAWN, and on examination you will find this the most reasonable property in price in the city of Honolulu.

We will take great pleasure in taking you out and showing you around.

Chas. S. Desky,

Fort near Merchant Street